table and free from mineral drug of any kind, their use

is not attended with injurious effects. Good for old and young of every climate, Ayer's Pills are everywhere the favorite. G. W. Bowman, 28 East Main street. Carlisie, Pa., says: "Having been subject, for years, constipation, without being able to find much relief. I at last tried Ayer's Pills, and I deem it both a duty and a pleasure to testify that I have derived great benoft from their use. I would not willingly be withou

ATER'S CATHARTIC PILLS Prepared by

Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

fold by all druggiets and dealers in medicine MRS. WINSLOW'S SCOTHING SYRUP

been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS ING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind. 25 cents a bottle.

POND'S EXTRACT

IS EVERYWHERE RECOMMENDED BY

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

FOR THE BLOOD, Malaria, Indigestion and Biliot BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

t cures quickly. For sale by all dealers in medici IF YOU ONCE TRY CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constitution you will never be without them. They are purely vertable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

It is surprising how many people are fooling them selves in buying furniture, &c., on installments or long time. We show them where we offer many things at just one-half credit price, but they say: "I don't care anything about price—I want time." It is a strange fascination, or improvident habit, in which they are willing to pay \$2 for a \$1 article for the priviways hard up. No man can prosper as long as he pays \$2 and gets \$1 for it. I don't want any credit business. If you have a dollar to spend, I will rive you 100 cents worth for it. If you can't pay cash for what you want you need not come. We don't sell on time. Read these prices:
All-bair Mattress, 40 pounds, \$8.50. Real Curied

Hair Mattress, tull size, &c., \$12.50. Cotton-top Mattress, \$2.25. Oak Suite, \$16.50. Best Wire Cots, Spring Roller Shades, 30c. A Crystal Tum-ge. bly Fans, \$1.18. Initial Tumblers, any Remember, we don't sell anything on installment

that if you buy for cash don't spend your money natil you come and see us. We claim to be the only house in Washinston where you can furnish a house complete with everything needed, except cooking surves. Come and see.

GRASTY. DOUBLE STORES.

FURNITURE, CHINA, GLASS AND KITCHEN 1510-127th st. n.w., bet. Pand Q.

GROGAN'S CREDIT HOUSE.

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

READ THESE PRICES.

Solid Cak Antique-finished Red Room Su pieces, for \$17 cash or \$18 on credit.

Good WOVEN-WIRE BED SPRINGS for \$2.25 cash BRUSSELS CARPET, 60c. cash or 65c. on credit.

We sew and lay all CARPETS free of cost and don't charge for the waste in matching figures. Our terms are the easiest of any house in the city; only a small payment at time of purchase and the balance in EASY WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS. No notes required and 6 per cent discount allowed on all accounts settled in thirty days.

GROGAN'S CREDIT HOUSE.

730 and 741 7th st. n. w.

onstipation, which gives rise to many graver fronties, is cured and prevented by Carter's ittle liver Pais. Try them and you will be convinced.

RUDDEN'S NEW FURNITURE STORE. 613 7TH ST. N. W.,

tice to housekeepers is to make their selections oom Furniture, which make them doub! are bound to go-and go fast, too. We'll not

Between E and F ets.

attempt to describe them-we'd rather show Open until 6 o'clock; and if you'll call we'll guarantee to show you something in the way of Carpets and D'urniture that will be attractive.

rms to suit our customers, and no one need eratore deprive himself of home comforts on the pies of want of ready cash.

JOER RUDDEN. FEBRITURE DEALER,

O REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND bowels, and promote direction, take one of Car-re Little Liver Pills every night. Try them. WE RECOMMEND THE USE OF ANGOSTURA Bitters to our friends who suffer with dyspegus, but only the genuine, manufactured by Dr. Biegert &

FLOODS FROM THE SKY

Cloudbursts Do Great Damage in New York State.

RICTING IN A RUSSIAN PROVINCE.

An Australian Steamer Sunk and

THE STATESVILLE DISASTER.

A Cloudburst That Caused Great Day

TROY, N. Y., August 28 .- There was a cloud o'clock yesterday afternoon and the damage rethis vicinity from such a cause. The heavy rainfall of the past two days had swollen the rainfall of the past two days had swollen the mountain streams that enter into Glass House lake into torrents. The lake rose rapidly, but no fears were entertained until the cloudburst occurred. Then the heavens seemed to open up and the rain came down—in sheets of water. Nothing like it had ever been experienced, and for several hours the storm did not abate a particle, but seemed rather to increase. Glass House lake rose with startling rapidity and soon the inhabitants began to feel uneasy. In a little while the water commenced to creep up toward the Glass House Hotel, which was filled with guests.

Consternation seized them all, and it was feared that the hotel would be pulled from its foundation. It was not long before the first foundation. It was not long before the first story had to be abandoned, and all the inmates congregated on the upper floors, while from the windows and doors the alarming rise of water was watched with fear and trembling. The water soon flooded the first floor and reached as high as the top of the barn. An effort was made to reach the stable where several horses and other stock were confined, but the water was too deep and too swift. The whinnying of the four horses were heard through the storm's noise. The barn was soon lifted from its foundation and carried away. All of the horses perished in the flood and their bodies were carried down the stream.

SWEEPING BRIDGES AND BUILDINGS AWAY. On went the flood toward Sliter's Corners, bout three-fourths of a mile away, sweeping before it bridges and buildings and carrying terror to the hearts of the farmers, who felt that their labor of the year would be swept away. The house of Erra Knowlson was nearly carried away. The water filled the cellar and first floor. The blacksmith shop of Lewis Adams suffered similarly and several horses were drowned. Mr. Knowlson's house was af-terward completely submerged and the family

washed away as though they had been made of straw. When the flood reached the general store of John Huntley, situated across the street from Crape's Hotel, the entire building was lifted from its foundation and swept on with the stream. Everything in the store was flooded and the big wooden structure toppled over on its side and fleated away, distributing its contents along the path of the flood. A barn in the rear of Huntley's store was carried away at the same time the store was inundated and two horses were drowned. The water rushed on toward Averill and spread out over the flatz until between the Baptist and Presbyteriag churches it extended over the prelific crops nearly a mile wide. Water poured through the Beverwick hosiery mill owned by A. B. Knowluntil between the Baptist and Presbyteriag churches it extended over the prolific crops nearly a mile wide. Water poured through the Beverwick hosiery mill owned by A. B. Knowl-

son. The goods were completely ruined. AN EXTENSIVE PLOOD. The volume of water that was released by the Russian Soldiers Shoot Down Peasants in the

St. Perenseune. August 28 .- Details of the Jewish grain dealers, who are blamed for the whole trouble. The peasantry also plundered the residences of these grain dealers and finally combined in an attack upon the railroad sta-

tion.

The railroad officials sent for the assistance of the military and the latter tried to dislodge the rioters from the positions in and about the station. The rioters resisted stubbornly and their supporters outside the railroad station made a fierce attack upon the soldiery severely injuring many of them. Fi-nally the officer in command of the

hell this morning. He was twenty-one years of age. Old man Castle was exhausted when rescued and badly cut from contact with the floating workage.

Another Cloudburst.

A cloudburst on the Berlin mountains yesterday between 3 and 4 o'clock sent a flood down upon the towns of Sand Lake, Petersburg, Berlin and Poestenkill and caused a damage which is variously estimated at from one quarter to haif a million dollars.

The wife of Thomas Taylor was drewned in her home in sight of her husband, who was outside, but could not get through the current to may be the cut and the current to may be the cut and the current to save her. His two children were saved James Smith was found dead standing in mud up to Smith was found for the field of dead not given last the field not given last tided not give

The Chicago Wheat Market.

Cuicago. August 28.—The general sentiment on the board of trade was bearish this sembly 5572, K. of L., last evening it was, morning and nothing else would be lis-

SECRETARY PROCTOR'S SUCCESSOR. Gen. Wm. Wells of Burlington, Vt., Said to Be

New York, August 28 .- A special to the Mail and Express from Rutland, Vt., says the successor of Secretary Proctor will be Gen. Wm. Wells of Burlington, Vt., formerly collector at Burlington and who is head of the firm of Wells & Richardson, Rutland thelargest whol sale drug house in northern New England. He was brevetted brigadier general for bravery on the field and Sheridan spoke of him as one of his best cavalry officers. The news that the President intends to make this appointment comes from a source that cannot be denied, says the Mail and Express.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., August 28.—The wheelmen's encampment, under the auspices of the Asbury Park Athletic Association, was formally Asbury Park Athletic Association, was formally opened this morning. Fifty tents have been pitched in the camp, which is under semi-military regulations. The track is in good condition, being packed by the driving rain last night. Among the prominent entries for the races are the following: Arthur A. Zimmerman, A. B. Olmstead and A. B. Rich of New York, Sidney Bowman, W. W. Taxia, J. C. Donnelly, J. H. Draper and V. Kelly of Philadelphia, Fred Frick of Red Bank and J. E. Harrison of Newark. The races will commence this afterlewark. The races will commence this after

The Boomers on the Cherokee Strip, Sr. Louis. Mo., August 28 .- A dispatch from rkansas City, Kan., says: The boomers moved n the strip in large numbers yesterday and ade several attempts to start large fires and destroy the pasturage, but the grass is too green and fires make little headway. Some of the cattlemen are becoming alarmed and are attempting to drive their cattle out.

Drawsed Horself in Lake Missetsska MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., August 28.—The wife of Maj. George W. Camp, one of the oldest ettlers of Minneapolis, committed suicide las night by drowing herself at Minnetonka Beach Lake Minnetonka, where the Camp family has a summer cottage. She has been suffering from nervous prostration for a year and her reason was unsettled. She was fifty years old.

The Rain-Maker Pleased.

FORT WORTH, TEX., August 28.-Gen. B. 8 yrenforth, in charge of recent government rain experiments at Midland, passed through Fort Worth on his way to Washington. He is jubilant over his successful experiment. He says in three weeks under great disadvantages six rains were produced, three of which were downpours, and the last one was the heaviest rain in three years. Gen. Dyrenforth says the principle is correct beyond question.

In Wall Street Today.

New York, August 28, 11 a.m. - The stock market opened generally strong this morning, with first prices showing advances extending to % per cent over last night's figures, but yesterday's feverishness remained, and the early pressur to sell resulted in the loss of the opening gain and something in addition in most cases, the declines from the opening figures averaging ½ per cent. In most of the list, however, these losses were neutralized, and in some stocks slight fractions were gained. Special strength was seen in Wheeling and Lake Erie common and cordege, the former rising 1% and the latter 1½ per cent, while sugar reversed its movement of yesterday and declined 1½ to 81%. Special activity was seen in St. Paul, Union Pucific and Atchison, with a fair business in all the leading shares. More strength was shown by the general list toward the end of the hour, and at 11 o'clock the market was active and strong at insignificant changes from

active and strong at insignificant changes from the opening figures.

The stock market became less active and re-mained quiet for some time after 11 o'clock, while prices receded slightly in all parts of the list. Late in the hour, however, more activity was shown, especially in C. C. C. and St. L., Atchison, Burlington and Cordage, and still better prices were reached than during the first hour. At noon the market was still fairly active and firm to strong at small fractions better than the opening figures. Bar silver, 95

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL New York Stock Market.

The following are the opening and closing prices of the New York Stock Market, as reported by special wire to Corson and Macartney, 1419 s street.

	0.		Name.		
Atch	38%	39%	E. & W. pro	6134	62%
Bell Tel			N. J. Cen	116	115%
Can. South	0076	347	N.& W. pref	23	53
C., B. & Q			Northwest		
Can. Pac	. 86%	80,4	N. American	1074	1078
Cen. Pac		*****	Nor. Pac	25%	26%
C. &	. 217	24	Bo. pref		70%
C. & O. 1st p'e	1. 50%	345	Ore., H. W. &N.		
D., L. &W	135%	1.36-2	Ош	634	tras.
D. & H. Canal	129	1:30	Pac. Mail	33%	353
D. & Rio Gr		16	Reading	3.4	25564
Do. pref.			Bich. Tor	135	1,396
Dis & Cat. Fo	1. 46	465	Hock Island	73954	COL
Erie	233	2443	Silver Ctr's	9504	19:32
Ft. Worth Ch		190	St. Paul	677	Hade
Hocking Val	27	251	Do. pref	110	116
Ill Cen	140	180	St. P. M. & M.		1074
Lake Shore	1147	1134	Sugar	125	NR
Louis & Name	7/14	ALC: Y	Sugar pret	•	
Manhattan			fex. & Pac	1384	1507
No Pac	77	713	Ten. C. & 1	20.	1544
Mich Con		077	Union Pac	344	1117

ieytown, 60 bid, 64 asked.

Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 47 bid. — asked.

National Union, 17 bid. — asked. Columbia, 15 bid. 163, asked. German-American, 176 bid. — asked. Riggs, 8 bid. — asked. People's, 5 bid. — asked. Lincoln, 5 bid. 53, asked.

Title insurance Stocks—Columbia Title, 63, bid. 7 asked.

CHIUAGO, August 28 (closing).—Wheat—September, 65%; October, 57%; Corn — September, 65%; October, 57%; October, 57%; October, 65%; October, 57%; October, 67%; October, 57%; October, 57

THE GEOLOGICAL CONGRESS Resumed Today and the At

THE QUESTION OF CORRELATION IN GEOLOGICAL

The main lecture hall of Columbian Univer sity was again this morning crowded with dis-tinguished scientists from all portions of the globe, wearing pretty little medallions fastened with bright red ribbons and inscribed the legends of the internations congress of geologists. It may be of interest to know that this congress conta delegates from the following countries: United Germany, Great Britain and Sweden. The work of the congress, it will therefore be seen, has a most wide-spreading infinence and the results reached at these congresses are accepted

PLEISTOCENE CLASSIFICATION. As stated in THE STAR yesterday afterno vantages of the genetic or chronological classi-

CORRELATION IN GROLOGICAL FORMS. The question for discussion today was on con relation in geological forms and the question was opened by Mr. G. K. Gilbert of the goological survey, who has made this question a subject of great thought and who recently has published a masterly paper on the subject.

Mr. Gilbert said he had only recently been informed of the necessity for his opening the discussion. He thought the scientists from abroad should bear the main brant of the light in recent the scientists. fight in regard to classification of de-posits. He referred first to local methods, where one rock lies upon another. Correlation then stepped in. Physical continuity was a means of correlation and perhaps the method. There were, however, limitation this method. Traces were rarely possible for great distances. Indirect methods must be resorted to. Beds of similar lithologic formation could be construed as chronologically similar.

Another method referred to the sequence

Another method referred to the sequence with which the deposits were laid. Layers following in sequence in different localities argued the same conditions. Limitations of large extent, however, must be put on both these

ably be distance. Simultaneous relations of ably be distance. Simultaneous relations of bodies to some physical event often afford a method of correlation. This method has been found useful, both at Salt Lake and on the Atlantic coast. The relation of deposits to some geological climate, said Mr. Gilbert, often affords means for correlation. Another physical method of correlation, according to the speaker, arose from similar physical changes. The similar action of gases in different beds showed chronological similarity. This method, however, was largely larity. This method, however, was largely limited by local climatic changes. The physi-cal methods mentioned above were all valuable it short range, but of little use at long range.

PLOBA AND ANIMAL CLASSIFICATION. Mr. Gilbert then referred to more theoretical and perhaps more accurate methods of classification, taking the flora and animal life into question, the first being what he termed matching by species, as a lady would match a piece of cloth in a dry goods store.

Divergence from a status at a fixed date affords a method of correlation of great benefit

The relation to the fauna contained in the deposits to climate affords another method.

The last few methods all have relation to the floral and animal life found in the rocks. Mr.

In regard to the value of fossils in correla-tion Mr. Gilbert laid down the proposition that the value of a species for this purpose was greatly dependent on the length of its life and the range of its space. Long life was a draw-back making the correlation vague. TWO GERMAN PROFESSORS.

able in correlation and spoke of the difficulty of correlation in some countries where vertebrate posits.

The discussion was continued in the same

Referring to the Rocky mountains Prof. Referring to the Rocky mountains Prof. Marsh remarked that every one knew that there were to be found the greatest and most beautiful geological successions to be found in the world. He referred to a classification he had made, taking the Rocky mountains as a starting point. The mollusks and invertebrates afforded no definite information. Lately, said Mr. Marsh, some lucky discoveries in several series of rocks of vertebrate animals had been of immense value in the correlation of deposits. He gave descriptions of some of the marvelous animals whose existence had lately been clearly proved by the discovery of fossil forms.

At this point the congress took a recess for lunch and this afternoon continued the discussion on the same question. cussion on the same question.

This evening the National Museum will be

TOMORROW'S OUTING. On Sunday a number of the members of the congress will go on an all-day excursion down the river to view the geologic formations and also spend a pleasant day.

A feature of the present session of the con gress is the trip which has been arranged to the nost interesting points in the west to geolo-

Baltimore Markets.

BALTIMORE, August 22.—Floor quiet, unchanged—receipts, 10,746 barrels; shipments, 2,409 barrels. Wheat weak—No. 2, red. spot, 1.07/a1.02; the month, 1.07/a1.02; December, 1.07/a1.02; October, 1.03/a1.02; December, 1.11a1.114/c steamer, No. 2, red. spot, 1.07/a1.02; bounders, shipments, 222/a1 bushels; shipments, 222/a14 bushels; shipments, 222/a14 bushels, Corn dull—mixed, spot, 75; the mouth, 62 September, 63/2; southern wheat corn dull—mixed, spot, 75; the mouth, 62 September, 63/2; southern corn dull; white, 63/4; bushels, Corn dull—mixed, spot, 75; the mouth, 62 September, 63/2; southern corn dull; white, 63/4; bushels, Oats steady—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, 123/36 bushels, 123/36 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, stock, 34,506 bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western, 62; bushels, Rye duil—No. 2 white western wheat cought of the bushels, canda traverses thirty-nine degrees of longitude. It crosses twenty of the states and territories and a prevince of Canada. The route will be Northern Pacific, and a visit to the Yellow-bushels, and Joseph Messra. S. F. Emmons and Whitman Cross.
Manitou Springa, the garden of the gods, Denver and other points of interest will be visited. Chicago and Niagara Falls will be stopping places on the homeward trip and on September 26 the party will reach New York city.

Special trips are arranged for those wishing to visit shoehone Falls and the Grand Canon of Colorado. The price of tickets for the main route will be 2255, and this payment includes railroad transportation, coaches in Yellowstone Park and lodging and meals on the train and in hotels.

Canon will be under

ENGINEER GRIESHAW EXAMINED AT LENGTE AS TO THE VALUE OF THE WATER POWER CPOS SEVERAL OF THE TRACTS—THE GOLD FOUND OF MRS. TRUESDELL'S GROUND.

The commission to appraise the Rock Creek Park property, Messra. Norris, Burchell and Scufferle, yesterday continued the session till 4 o'clock, and Mr. E. J. Stellwagen's cross-examination was continued. He testified that dosemont Park had appreciated in value Water, gas and sewerage added to the value of property. He was asked if Messra. Paire, Davis and Warner paid 10 cents, 11 cents and 14 cents between 10 cents and 14 cents, and said he would not, but would fix the value on the prices generally on the surrounding advantages. He had heard that Rosemont lots had been sold at 22 cents, but did not know ft.

By Mr. Lee—He valued the north Dos Passos tract at \$400 per acre. The Chevy Chase Company never contemplated, that he knew of, going out 16th street, but did propose to go through the Walbridge property to strike the line of the avenue near Kingle Ford bridge, and this project fell through because of a failure to get the right of way through Gen. Swain's land.

A QUESTION OF TAXATION. Mr. Lee asked if the establishment of the park and the consequent appreciation of ralues would not affect taxation.

Mr. Perry objected, saying Mr. Stellwager might as well be asked if the question of taxation swayed his opinion.

Judge Wilson said he did not for a momen Judge witson said he did not for a moment question Mr. Stellwagen's houesty, but he had no doubt that his position as vice president of the syndicate in a measure biased his opinion. Mr. Stellwagen said the question of increased taxation had not entered his mind till Mr.

Lee mentioned it.

Redirect by Mr. Perry—The Counselman tract cost them \$1,200, but it was so situated that they had to have it, and Mr. Beall knew it. The values along Connecticut avenue had been increased by the donation, opening and grading the avenues, and they had already expended \$600,000 to \$700,000. Property was benefited on either side of a road until the advantages of some other road untu-came in. All property had appre-ciated till the Barings failure in November last. Any man with ordinary intelligence and the information as to property is as good as another in estimating values. He did not think he had a demand for villa sites. Since November property had barely held its own. TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

By Judge Wilson -The improvement of Con-Mr. Stellwagen-I have no personal knowl-

edge of them.

Mr. Perry—Do you know of pretended sales for the purpose of influencing values?

Mr. Stellwagen—Not personally.

Mr. Wilsou—"Tricks in all trades but ours"—

the law.

By Mr. Randall Hagner—The five acres he owned at Takoma he held at \$200 per aere advance. It was bought in reference to Takoma and was for sale. MR. BORT. GRIMSHAW. The commission resumed the hearing this

morning and Mr. Perry called Robt. Grimshaw consulting engineer) of New York, who testi-(consulting engineer) of New York, who testified that he had been engaged more especially as to the transmission of power and had had experience with the Standard Off Company, the New York World, Hooe & Co. and others and was one of the judges at the Paris exposition. He had read over the testimony in this case of Rossbeck, Duvall, Pardo, Williams, F. D. Shoemaker, Cissell and Ward as to the water rower and had examined the greak or treet 39. power and had examined the creek or tract 39. It could be used in manufacturing, electric lighting, &c. He had taken Gen. Meigs' figures and made a table. With the maximum 22.000,000 gallons the power would be 191.36 horse power at the turbine wheel, 172.6 at the dynamo brush machine and 127.6 at motor shaft, and he gave the figures based on other quantities.

ERRORS IN CALCULATION. In the testimony of some of the others he tober, 1852, and he noticed that there was such a variation in the flow as for practical purposes a storage dam or auxiliary steam power pro-vided. No dam could be constructed there for vided. No dam could be constructed there for a 19,000,000 supply constantly, but a dam for a week's supply could be built, in which case thirty or forty acres would be overflowed. If they got 60 per cent of the power they would be doing fairly well. Mr. Grimshaw then explained how he would develop by these wheels to suit the supply of water, using a more expensive plant, but economizing the water.

Mr. Perry asked as to the expense of maintaining water power and Mr. Wilson objected and being overruled excepted.

Mr. Perry said it was in answer to testimony

Mr. Perry said it was in answer to testimony which had been received he made the offer.

Mr. Wm. Stone Abert read the instruction and claimed that the testimony was not admissi

WEAR AND TEAR, ETC., TO BE ESTIMATED. Mr. Grimshaw answered that the interest, wear and tear, repairs and supplies, depreciation of machinery, &c., should be estimated. The water machinery is less subject to accident than steam machinery, but the flume, &c., is liable to accident.

He then noted that in the testimony for the

owners interest, &c., had not been con-sidered and ho silowance made for a spare wheel or steam power to insure work 365 days in the year. Some of the calculations as to the cost of horse power were wild, and he quoted the testimony of Mr. Patterson of the W. & G. R.R. and gave his The incre lact that water which runs down hill gives power does not prove its value. There is power in the air, but if it takes \$1.50 to get \$1 worth of power it does not pay. The largest water wheel in the country, at Akron, Ohio, has an engine attached, and the great mills in Minnesota have engines. Witness then noted discrepancies in the calculations of Mr. Dovall. A dam at the upper part of the tract could

not be built with storage capacity without over-flowing the tract above, and a dam at the lower part about forty acres and then have but a week's supply. WHAT ADVANTAGE?

Mr. Perry asked what would be the advantage of a flour mill on the tract. Witness said he would not build one here, for it would not pay in competition with the west-

ern mills.

Mr. Wilson objected and asked if he was an Mr. Wilson objected and asked if he was an expert in the milling business.

Witness said he did not get up corners in wheat, but had altered a number of mills in Pennsylvania, and proceeded to state what would have to be done to establish a flour mill on the tract. He explained the difficulties of establishing a plant for ice making; that it would be too great a haul to reach customers, Mr. Perry asked what would be the effect on

the springs from the water of which they pro-pose to manufacture ice when the hill tops are covered with villas and the town is laid out. Mr. Abert objected on the ground that the pollution of water had already been testified to WHAT COULD NOT BE DONE. Mr. Perry said that it was not compe show that if the town is laid out the water

show that if the town is laid out the water power used in propelling electric cars and baby carriages, making ice and light they could not have the ice made from spring water.

Mr. Wilson said that this witness had not shown himself an expert and that the matter was purely speculative. He had not asked as to the water being applied to all the uses at once, but as to what it could be used for.

Mr. Abert, reading from Tux Star's report of July 31 Mr. John F. Waggaman's testimony, claimed that the inquiry was as to the present, and the commission then decided not to go into the inquiry as to the future.

Mr. Porry said that the testimony offered by the owners was as to villas; that as they offered testimony as to ice making he had the right to show the difficulties, &c.

They could not obtain valuation on conflicting uses, but they may claim for the most available use.

Mr. Wilson replied that it was well known that the water from Franklin Square, right in

After recess Mr. Wilson asked that he be al-

The case of Mrs. Truesdell's tract was taken my and Mr. Coleman called C. W. Kirk of Montgomery county, who testified that he lived Montgomery county, who testified that he lived near Cropley, was engaged in mining in the Appalachian range from Georgia to Maryland. He noticed the mines, the first trace he found being in the stone that was being put on the Conduit rend and h, found where it was trom, and going there found the vein and took and option on it. It was opened up and stocked. He next opened the Sawyer mine, which he prospected and finding gold got an option and finally found the vein. Senator sawyer furnished the money and he developed it. The next was the Eagle mine, where there was now a ten-stamp mill, in which Col. McClure had been interested. He sold a fourth interest in it for \$15,000. Next he bought an option on the canal near the Great Palls, of which he has since sold three-fourths for \$45,000, retaining a fourth interest. They for \$45,000, retaining a fourth interest. They had formed a company with \$2,000,000 capital.

The next was the Maryland mine, sold to a

Chicago company, and he had also opened the Huddlestone mine. He was now interested in several mines in Virginia, which a sayed from \$30 to several hundred dollars per ten. FOUND GOLD THERE.

He had examined Mrs. Truesdell's property two weeks ago and found gold. Yesterday he panned out several pans which were very good, and in one shovelful from the vein be found very tine ore, showing fortybe found very fine ore, showing fortyseven colors (particles). The main
vein was three to four feet thick and was
heavily charged with sulphurets. Witness
produced several specimons of gold-bearing
quartz, one from the Huddlesten mine, about
three miles out, being very rich, and the commissioners looked at it with astonishment.
The prospecting on the Truesdell property
compared favorably with all the mines mentioned, except, perhaps, that of the Chicago
company on the canal.
The testimony transcribed and bound up to
this date fills seven volumes of about 300 pages

THE BOYS AND THE CARS.

President Hurt of the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company today addressed a communication to the Commissioners again calling attention to and urging the importance of an amendment to the police regulations probibiting the practice of boys jumping on and off of street cars and other moving vehicles in the city. Mr. Hurt says that besides endangering their own lives and limbs the annoy-By Judge Wilson - The improvement of Connecticut avenue was commenced before the Baring failure, and was now in progress. He had heard of a number of sales, but did not know that they were sales.

Mr. Perry - Why do you say you do not know it?

Mr. Commissioners will give the

GARBAGE COMPLAINTS. Fifty-Four Omissions of the Contractor Yes

terday, According to the Health Officer. Health Officer Hammett today forwarded to the Commissioners a statement showing the number of cases in which Collector Draney failed to collect garbage yesterday. There are fifty-four of such cases reported by inspectors and twelve by letter, making a total of sixty-six cases where the failed to collect garbage yesterday. The Com-missioners are waiting for some reply from the contractor to their letter of yesterday before moving any further in the matter.

A KENTUCKY VENDETTA. What Led to the Bloody Fight in the St

of Georgetown Yesterday.

The killing of John D. Montgomery and John Jarvis at Georgetown, Ky., yesterday, reported in yesterday's Stan, was the result of a family feud. Burrell Jarvis, at the same time, was his counsel, \$50,000. mortally wounded. The men who did the shooting were Milton Kendall and his son shooting were Milton Kendall and his son Milton. Three other sons looked on at the time. It seems from reports received that

the same time was chairman of the democratic county committee of Scott county. In recent years he has lost his property, and his four sons, Milton, George, "Popsey" and Lamar, have, by their wild ways, added no little to his troubles.

The Kendalls live seven miles from Georgetown, and on an adjoining farm lived the Widow Jarvis and her three sons, John, aged twenty-free; James, aged twenty-two, and Burrell, aged nineteen. The widow is a sister to the exsheriff of Scott county, and is related to the best people of the county. Her boy Burrell had caused her much trouble, as he was very wild and reckless. Several years ago he got into a difficulty with one of the Kendall boys, This release is set up by Stewart in ber The Kendalls live seven miles from Georgetown, and on an adjoining farm lived the Widow
Jarvis and her three sons, John, aged twentyfive; James, aged twenty-two, and Burrell, aged
nineteen. The widow is a sister to the exsheriff of Scott county, and is related to the
best people of the county. Her boy Burrell
had caused her much trouble, as he was very
wild and reckless. Several years ago he got
into a difficulty with one of the Kendall boys,
and there came near being bloodshed.

WATERMELONS

the watermelon patch belonging to the Kendalls, and Monday morning Squire Kendall went over to the Jarvis homestead and accused Burrell to the Jarvis homestead and accused Burrell
Jarvis of having stolen the melons. After terrorizing and threatening the Jarvis family the
Kendalls left, swearing vengeance.

That evening John Jarvis had warrants issued for the Kendalls and Monday they were
arrested and the trial set for yesterday. Yesterday the Jarvis family went to Georgetown
for the trial and John took a Winchester rifle
with him leaving it in the barber above had of

with him. leaving it in the barber shop back of the court house.

About 10:20 o'clock John Jarvis went to the barber shop and saked for his gun. It was given him and he stepped to the door.

A minute before George Kendall has seen to go by the shop with a gun in his band and go by the shop with a gun in his hand and young Milton Kendall was seen coming up the street also carrying a gun.

THE FIRST SHOT FIRED. Just as Jarvis stepped out of the barber shop holding the muzzle of his gun downward, Milton Kendall saw him and, leveling his Winchester, be fired, the bullet striking Jarvis in the right shoulder and ranging through the lungs. He fell back against the door jamb. One of the barbers took his gun and assisted him in an adjoining room. "I believe he has killed me." said Jarvis.

Just then the two Kendalls came into the abop with their guns are said and a side of the land of the land

killed me," said Jarvis.

Just then the two Kendalls came into the abop with their guns presented, and it was all the barber could do to induce them to let the wounded man alone, and it was only when they were assured that he would die they left. Jarvis died in two hours.

As the Kendalls left the shop Burrell Jarvis was seen running into a hardware store close by. The elder Kendall immediately cocked his Winchester and started after Jarvis. Arriving at the door he fired into the opening, but instead of striking Jarvis the bullet hit Mr. Montgomery, the proprietor of the store, near the heart and he was a corpse in ten minutes. His rifle refusing to work, old man Kendall drew his navy pistol and followed young Jarvis through the store. He overtook him as he reached the rear door and fired, the ball entering just above the heart and ranging out under the left shoulder blade. Jarvis fell and Kendall, who thought he had killed him, left the store and joined his four sons, who had congregated in the court house yard, defying arrest by City Marshal George Cole.

After a parley with the officers the Kendalls gave up their arms and were lodged in jail.

The Hyatteville Base Ball Club returned from Leonardtown, Md., yesterday after a two-days' visit to that ancient but glorious town. While there they played the ball team of that place two games, the first one being forfeited to Leonardtown. place two games, the first one being forfeited to Leonardtown on account of the refusal of Fuller, the captain of the Hyattsville Base Ball Club. to allow his men to continue the game. The score was 3 to 2 against the Hyattsville team. In the second game Hyattsville won by a score of 7 to 1, the batting of the entire Hyattsville team and the work of Fuller in the box being the features. Too much cannot be said of the very hospitable manner in which the

WAS BURIED IN GLENWOOD

J. R. Williams, Who Was Found Kear Wil-The body of James B. Williams, who was found near Wilmington, Del., a few days ago with a bullet hole through his heart, as heretofore published in THE STAR, was brought to this city Wednesday, notwithstanding the statements that he did not belong here and that he was a resident of Chicago.

The certificate of death gave suicide as the cause and it was certified to by W. C. B Colquhotin, register. Undertaker Barker took

charge of the body and it was interred in Glenwood. The certificate gave the age of the deceased The certificate gave the age of the deceased at twenty-four years and his occupation as that of a civil engineer. When the burial permit was obtained at the health office a request was made to keep it from the newspapers, as the mother of the deceased was an old lady in ill-health and they did not want her to know what his fate was.

made their assessments of all property

brick dwelling. No. 1 L street northwest, \$2,000; J. C. Loutham, two brick dwellings, Nos. 3 and 5 L street northwest, \$4,000; Mrs. W. Henry, one brick dwelling, No. 812 D street northwest, \$2,000; J. H. Granger, three frame dwellings, Adams street between Harrison and Jackson streets, Anacostia, lot 556, \$2,400

DuPont to E. DuPont et al., part White Haven; \$\frac{1}{2}\$. E. DuPont et al. to H. R. Dupont, same property; \$\frac{1}{2}\$. C. B. Keferstein to A. Glotzner, undivided half parts Scott's Ordinary, &c.; \$2,000. T. E. Davis to J. Sondheimer, part 4, square 448; \$3,050. D. B. Groff to A. Nelson et al., sub 20, block 28, Brightwood Park; \$375.

Suit has been entered in New York against Senator William M. Stewart of Nevada by James E. Lyon for \$1,000,000 damages alleged to have been sustained in the famous Emma mine complications. Mr. Lyon charges Senator Stewart and Trenor W. Park with having. while acting as his counsel, entered into a conspiracy to defrand him

Lyon was informed that the Emma Silver Mining Company had been incorporated in London, capitalized at \$5,000,000, to work the Emma mine and the Monitor and St. Louis lodes. He claims, however, that they informed

THE SENATOR'S STATEMENT. In his answer Senator Stewart says that the Kendall was formerly wealthy. He had served claim to miners property made by Lyon was

Premier Mercier is not Well. MONTREAL, QUEBEC, August 28. Premier Mercier of Quebec returned to Montreal last night from his country residence at St. Anne de la Perude. He was met here by a number of his political supporters and driven to his

Range of the Therm The following were the readings at office weather bureau today: 8 a. m., 74; 2 p.m., 76.

MARRIED. EMMNER STROTHER. On Wednesday, An 26, 1891, by the Rev. Mr. Weightman of Mount non Church. J. Est SINER, Jr., of Washington HENE PEARL STROTHER of Warrenton, Va.

ASHLEY. On Thursday, Amoust 27, 1891, at 9.3 p. m., LYDIA JONNSON, only daughter of Wm. M and Matthe E. Ashiev, aged three years, five month and twenty-two-days. Funeral from the residence of her parents, 41 lighth street southwest, Saturday, August 29, at

GORMAN. Suddenly, on Thursday, August 27 1891, at 2 n.m., SAMULL E. GORMAN, beloved hus band of Dora Gornan. Notice of Tuneral hereafter.

STURTEVANT, At Mt. Pleasant, on Thursday meral on Saturday at 4:30 p.m. at the Com

HOW TO OBTAIN A FATE

COMPLEXION BY NATURAL MEANS. The natural Cariebad Sprudel Salt (powder form)

CHILDREN CRY

EDITION

Many Lives Lost.

LIKE A JOHNSTOWN FLOOD.

Glass House Lake, New York. burst in the mountains near Sand lake about 2 sulting was the heaviest that has over visited

vanced upon them and escaped to higher ground. Mr. Knowlson's house is situated on the bank of the lake. The water rose to a depth of three feet in his barn.

At Sliter's Corners all the bridges were

store of John Huntley, situated across the street from Crape's Hotel, the entire building was lifted from its foundation and swept on with

tions and carried destruction in its . path. Everything went before it and the country for miles around was flooded. The water was too rapid for the circuitous current of the Wynantskill and instead of following in the bed it spread over the surrounding farm lands. The Wynantskill creek, which forms from Glass House lake, runs along the Wynantskill road from Albia as far as the village of Wynantskill at a distance of about 200 yards and is ordinarily about twenty feet wide and from a foot to three feet deep. This little stream had swollen to gigantic proportions, rising over its swollen to gignatic proportions, rising over its banks and flooding the fields along its course for a quarter of a mile on each side, forming one unbroken sheet of water a mile long and a

half mile wide, covering crops and flooding orchards, barn yards and cellars. At the village of Wynantskill great excitement prevailed and the residents had all collected at the bridge and the residents had all collected at the bridge watching the mad torrent as it rose so rapidly that the rise was discernible to the eye. An actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten minutes, and about 9:30 the water had reached the level of the road and soon was pouring down the street a foot deep. Stropes road house and the houses on the south side of the street were flooded, and a have beek of the blockanith show was restrictly

kill this morning. He was twenty-one years of age. Old man Castle was exhausted when res-cued and badly cut from contact with the

Smith was found dead standing in mud up to his neck, horribly mangled, about had a mile from a barn in which he was last seen alive.

Bostor, August 28.—At a meeting of local assembly 5572, K. of L., last evening it was, after discussion, officially declared that the efforts of General Master Workman Powderly were henorable and consistent; that his caemies in labor's ranks were chiefly those who had tried to bleed the Knights of Labor, and when they were found out not only denounced Powderly but had ever since tried to throw discredit upon the aims and objects of the Knights of Labor. The Boston freight handlers at their meeting adopted resolutions denouncing the detractors of Powderly and requesting labor men to pay no attention to the men who were ardent Knights of Labor only while the salaries were liberal and the perquisities numerous.

The Suft Against Senator Stewart.

New York, August 28.—Justice Patterson of the supreme court has denied the motion of James E. Lyon to strike out allegations referring to blackmail, but grants the motion to strike out allegations referring to blackmail, but grants the motion to strike out allegations referring to an action in the 'supreme court in 1977 of a suit brought by Lyon against T. W. Park and Park'd with his interests in the Monitor and St. Lutis lode sliver mines adjoining the famous Emma sliver mine in Jitah.

The action is brought by Lyon to recover of alleyed fraudulent transactions by which Lyon aparked with his interests in the Monitor and St. Lutis lode sliver mines adjoining the famous Emma sliver mine in Jitah.

SUNK IN SEVEN MINUTES, Collision in Australian Waters and Many Lives Lost.

London, August 28 .- A dispatch from Mel-

ourne states that a collision occurred at 1 o'clock this morning inside Pt. Philip Heads between the steamers Gambier and Easby. The Gambier was bound from Sydney, N. S. W., for Melbourne, and was just clearing the heads when she met the Easby, bound out. It was impossible for the vessels to clear each other, and the Easby struck the Gambier amidships, crushing in her side to such an extent that when she backed away the water poured into the held of the Gambier in torrents. A scene of terrible confusion and excitement lowed the shock of the collision. lowed the shock of the collision. Most of the pamengers were in their berths asleep when the accident happened. Suddenly awakened by the shock and not knowing the nature of the accident that had befallen them, they rushed pell mell on deck without waiting to dress. They rushed frantically for the boats, but there was no time to cast loose their fastenings and lower them away, for the steamer was settling so rapidly that to attempt this means of escape meant to go down with the ship. The greatest fear and panic was exhibited by the steerage passengers, who rushed hither and thither with no idea of saving themselves and so utterly without selfwho rushed hither and thither with no idea of saving themselves and so utterly without self-control that all they could do was to wring their hands and cry for help. The officers did their utmost to calm the terrified passengers,

but their efforts were to a great extent unavail The Easty remained alongside the Gambier and rescued many of the latter's passengers and crew. Notwithstanding her efforts the Gambier filled so rapidly that it was beyond Gambier filled so rapidly that it was beyond human power to save everybody. Seven minutes after the collision the Gambier gave a long forward lurch, then her bows rose high out of the water, then she settled back, and, sinking stern first, she disappeared from view, carrying with her five saloon passengers, fitteen steerage passengers and six of the crew. The basts from the Easby remained for a long time in the vicinity searching for possible survivors, but they found none.

The Easby sustained considerable damage. Her cut-water was stove, her bows were badly damaged and her headgear was carried away.

damaged and her headgear was carried away.

No explanation is given for the collision. The
sea was calm and the night was clear, and it is claimed by many persons that proper lookout were not kept on either of the steamers.

NOT A BULLET WASTED.

New York Man Shoots His Wife and Chil-

dren and Then Himself. NEW York, August 28 .- Tenants in the four story tenement house No. 321 East 106th street last night heard pistol shots in the apartment occupied by a family named Baxter. on the third floor. No one, however, sought to learn what the shooting meant until 10 o'clock this morning, when it was noticed that none of the Baxters had yet been seen. Neighbors knocked at their door, but there was no answer, and then Policeman Wm. Lawler of the East 88th street station was told that it was thought that something was wrong. The policeman went up stairs, ferced in the door and there found Jno. Baxter, a painter, thirty years old, his wife Mary, aged twenty-eight years and their children Katie, six years, and John, four years old, all lying dead with bullet holes in their heads. Beside the body of the husband and father lay an American ball-

dog 32-caliber revolver with four cartridges discharged. It is supposed he killed his wife and children and then shot himself. On a table was a letter written by him to his mother in which he told of his intention to kill his famin which he told of his intention to kill his family and himself.

The shooting is supposed to have been done at 10 o'clock last night. Shouts were heard at that hour by the tenants in the house, but no investigation was made at the time.

No reason was given for the terrible dead. It was evident that all four of the shots were instantly fatal. There was no evidence of a struggle by any of the victime. No entery was

RIOTING OVER THE RYP.

and the residents had all collected at the bridge watching the mad torrent as it rose so rapidly that the rise was discernible to the eye. An actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about an actual measurement showed the rise to be about three inches in ten aminutes, and about a series of the rest of the possible of the same about and the houses on the found in the other of the possible. It is expected that when commentation is exstored there will be reported to the county house at 130 a.m. said the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away. The railrood bridge, at the foot of share's paper mill had been carried away. The railrood bridge at the foot of share's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. said the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away. The railrood bridge at the foot of share's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the ten creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the ten county house at 130 a.m. said the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried away by the food at 150 a.m. as the creek was rising and part of smart's paper mill had been carried aw

GILBERT, MARSH, ZITTEL AND BARON DE GERS PARICIPATING IN THE DEBATE.

States, Austria, Belgium, Chili, France, Mexico Peru, Roumania, Russia, Switzerland, Canada as authority by geologists the world over. the discussion of a classification of pleistocen formation was continued and the general ad-

faction discussed.

Dr. McGee of this city proposed a classification of all ploistocene deposits, with five general heads: A. Aqueon, at base level, above base level. B. Glacial, direct and indirect. C. Aqueo-glacial. D. Eolie. E. Volcanic, direct and indirect. and indirect.

Vice President Le Conte again presided at
the morning session today. The secretary of
the congress before the session commenced
made several statements. He made the statements first in English and afterward in French.
The Appalachian excursion, he said, had been
given up, while tickets for the Potomac excursion were ready for distributions. ion were ready for distribution.

Physical breaks afforded a fourth method for prelation. The limitation here would prob-

The discussion was then taken up by Prof. von Zittell of the University at Munich, who devoted his attention to the methods of correlation by plants and animals. He did not think the method by plants at all accurate. In animals he thought the land animals most valu-

PROF. MARSH OF YALE. Prof. Othniel C. Marsh, the well-known proessor of geology at Yale, followed briefly. Prof. Marsh is a thick-set man with a goodooking English cast of countenance.

Prof. Marsh described difficulties he had had in the Rocky mountains in endeavoring to cor-relate by fossils. He agreed with the other speakers that vertebrate animals afforded the

open to members of the congress for an in-spection of the collections.

AN EXTENDED TRIP WEST. How the Foreign Geologists Will Be Enter tained After the Congress Closes.

The congress will adjourn next Tuesday, and on Wednesday a party composed of some sixty foreigners and twenty Americans will start west on a special train of Pullman vestibuled cars, which will run independently of regular trains and will be the home of the party during the principal portion of the journey. In each ony Today as to the Rock Creek Park

lowed to cross-examine Mr. Grimshaw after his testimony should have been written out and for that purpose Mr. Grimshaw agreed to noturn next work on a telegram. MRS. TRUMPELL'S TRUCT.

DISTRICT GOVERNMENT. PROPERTY AMERICA TO DATE. The District assessors have up to this time

squares Nos. 1 to 217, inclusive. BUILDING PERMITS were issued today as follows: J. C. Louthan four brick dwellings, Nos. 1102 to 1108 North Capitol street, \$18,000; J. C. Loutham, one brick dwelling, No. 1 L street northwest, \$2,000; J. C. Loutham, two brick dwellings, Nos. 3 and

> Transfers of Real Estate. Deeds in fee have been filed as follows: H. R.

SUED FOR A MILLION

James E. Lyon Claims That Amount of Damages From Senster Stewart.

Mr. Lyon alleges in his complaint that in 1870 he owned the Monitor and St. Louis lode silver mines in Little Cottonwood canon in Utah. The Emma mine was then owned by the Emma Mining Company of New York. Stewart acted as Lyon's counsel. Overtures were made by which it was arranged that Lyon was to dispose of his rights to the Emma Mining Company for \$500,000. Mr. Park and Stewart had conducted the negotiations. Stewart advised Lyon to sell his property. Several efforts were made without avail by Lyon to get the half million, and he hesitated about signing the agreement.

EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.

lodes. He claims, however, that they informed him that the expenses of putting the stock on the market was so great that he would not receive more than \$25,000 for his interest. The stock of the New York company was to be bought for \$1,500,000. The expenses, according to their figures, were \$1,056,500, of which \$500,000 were to be paid to Grant & Co. and \$50,000 to Prof. Benjamin Silliman of Yale College for his expert services. Silliman of Yale College for his expert service

This release is set up by Stewart in bea

Mr. Mercier is in very poor health and ab solute rest has been ordered by his doctors. A cabinet meeting will be held here this

Maximum, 80; minimum, 71.

'Tis hard, dear sister, to part from thee To meet on earth no more; It seems thus world can never be The piace it was before.

ment private.

TRICE. On the night of August 18, 1891, at Por Royal, Va., HARRY, beloved son of Hiland L. Trico of Washington, D.C., aged nine years. (Richmond of Washington, D.C., aged nine year.)

.Ace, establish